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ple themselves. I went before them, I made my argument in full; and every move I made was in the open without concealment of any kind. The opposition to me was extraordinarily bitter, for I was opposed by the practically solid phalanx of the big, conscienceless political bosses, with back of them the huge mass of the big, conscienceless beneficiaries of special privilege in every form, and, of course, the many big newspapers which are controlled by or in the interest of the bosses and special privi-

We in Appeal to People.

"Nevertheless, in the appeal to the people I won. In many of the Republican States and the Democratic States where there is a large and real Republican party, primaries of different kinds were held, and a substantial expression of the will of the people was obtained. In these primaries Mr. Taft won 1,000,000 more real votes than he did in the regular election. And nine of the Republican party, cast their votes. I beat Mr. Taft considerably over two to one. In these States I obtained about six delegates to Mr. Taft's one. Nearly two thirds of my delegates came from these primary States, where the people had a chance to express themselves. Mr. Taft's strength, as indicated by the two roll calls already taken, consisted chiefly in the support of the bosses and delegates of the nearly solid delegations from the Territories and from the Southern States in which there is no real Republican party—South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi. The bosses and delegates of Northern States like New York where the people had no chance to express themselves at primaries and where the delegates were picked by the bosses. I won in the primaries of the States. I obtained a clear majority of all the delegates elected to the convention. In my campaign I said that if the people decided against me I would have nothing to say. The people decided for me, and the politicians then robbed me of the victory. I would not silently and tamely acquiesce. It was already evident that my opponents, Mr. Taft and his managers, intended to beat me by four means. I could not do so by fair means.

In Contempt of Decency. "The crucial, but not the only step in the concerted, and hitherto successful, effort to cheat the people out of the victory, that the said action was taken up by the now defunct national committee, which, without one show of justification, and with cynical contempt of the most ordinary rules of decency, in making up the temporary roll, called unelected ninety fraudulent delegates, and substituted for them ninety delegates, who in the convention represent nothing whatever out successful fraud. I was clearly entitled to all these ninety delegates; all the ninety possessed, for instance, clearer titles than the unelected delegates. They were called delegates as to seventy of them their titles were lawless as those of any other delegates in the convention.

"Mr. Root was elected, and Governor Deane's motion for partially invalidating the vote of fraud was defeated. The fact that these ninety fraudulent delegates, the ninety who wrote on a straight moral issue, the result of which in my judgment ought to render it impossible for any man longer to take part in the proceeding, that the union is now constituted by the same men, has frustrated the cause of justice. It would be slightly over fifty in either case; therefore, if it had not been for the votes of the successful raceality which placed these fraudulent delegates in place and permitted them to write the constitution, the cause would have won. Mr. McGovern would have been elected in place of Mr. Root. Governor Deane's motion would have prevailed, and the Republican National Convention would now have been exercising its duty as the highest executive body of the nation, representing the whites, the judgment and the interest of the plain people who make up the mass of the Republican party. Instead, it now represents the dishonest but successful political fraud perpetrating one of the most political and diabolical villainages of

Denial of Justice.
 "I understand that Mr. Root has announced that no one of the stolen delegates will be allowed to vote on his own case, but that all will be allowed to vote on one another's cases. Such a ruling is a sheer denial of justice and fair play. This case bears no analogy to ordinary cases, where contending delegates have no connection with one another and where there is no general conspiracy which must be considered as a whole."

"All those ninety fraudulent delegates were seated at the same time by the votes of the same national committee men to serve the same purpose. The credentials committee, appointed to try their cases, includes three of their own number from the States of Washington, Arizona and Texas, where the delegations were stolen en masse. This committee selected as its chairman the Hon. Eugene H. Cullis, of Colorado, who had already as national committee man assisted in initiating the very frauds upon which he is now to sit in judgment."

"Nothing that this committee may do is entitled to consideration, and in considering what they do it will be well to keep in mind the remark made in private by one of the national committeemen, who, when asked why they had given so many more delegates than were needed for their purpose answered that it would enable the credentials committee to make a show of generosity by unseating some while retaining a number amply sufficient to accomplish all the ends they have in view.

"Moreover, it is well to remember that the fraud is equally grant and equally reprehensible whether the fraudulent delegates actually vote on the nomination for President or whether they are merely used to create a situation which renders it unnecessary for them to vote on the nomination for President. If the roll is not purged en masse of these fraudulent delegates the whole action of the convention is tainted.

The committee on rules has attempted to protect the progressive members by providing for the perpetration of the national committee in the form responsible for the scandalous abuses which have at this moment brought the Republican party to the breaking point, and they have explicitly refused to recognize the principle of popular presidential primaries, and have made the national committee supreme over the people in the matter of primaries.

Fear Deceals Step.
 "Unfortunately, in our political life the unscrupulous man who commits

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fevered brows and asked each other what it was all about, anyhow.

Battling Averages High.

It wasn't necessary for a story to be true. A circumstantial narrative decried the average.

thought it was his intention to go up in a balloon and do a parachute act, defying the national committee as he come down, but it was pointed out that the Roosevelt folks were up in the air, anyhow, and not more than seven out of ten believed this.

Still a Situation. There were no results of the day. All results were gross, to say nothing of the grossness of the baseballs, the grass, and the dirt. The players were drunk and the last rumor was still the situation, which had been inflated and deflated 5,000,000 times, was still a situation, and that is all that can be said of it.

The favorite line of talk was compromise. It seemed to those present that a compromise was necessary.

Meantime a thunderstorm happened along late in the afternoon, but nobody noticed it. They thought the thunder was the power of the government's delegation, which makes the terrifying threat that if Roosevelt isn't nominated California will secede from the Union. The storm was a beautiful one, the kind of sea that is just to get you out of the sea. It was a good day for Colonel Hughes. He was highly connoisseur, but everybody caught it. There

Roosevelt. Early in the morning—in the night before—it had been announced by the press that it had been assumed that imminent and interesting position in the yards told all day long. The crowds seemed to think his being told would be the form of a high diving board, and a window on the corner of Broadway and Congress Street into the waiting mass of people below, and waited patiently and expectantly to observe his landing descent. Others were a few sane persons who insisted this convention can do nothing else than nominate Taft, holding the view that the only way to avoid the inevitable proved this is a Taft convention; that Taft men are in control—or men who pose as Taft men—they must guard and name Taft, or lose everything. They said the main object of the meeting had been to beat Roosevelt, and they pointed with more or less pride

A TAFT DELEGATION

Opp. This delegation from Erie county, N. Y. They are, from left to right John Graham, W. H. O'Malley, Fred Greln er, John F. Naeel, William H. Dantei and John Louis O'Brien. (Copyright, American Press Ass'n.)

to the fact that Roosevelt is beaten. They said that as Taft was clearly the winner, it is the duty of the Taft men to try to win with Taft, and not put up somebody else. Arguments were made that to name Taft is to lose, but there is a group of men who will have a lot to say in the further proceedings of this convention who favor orderly procedure and regularity. It was pointed out by these men that if they will roll back the clock and let the victors go down three times, and they were of the opinion that if they were going to drown anyhow, it is not a matter of whether they will drown. I remember it would be well to drown in the accepted manner, decently and in

Moreover, it was pointed out that to name a half or three-quarters radical or progressive on the kind of platform of the convention will probably adopt the same was to go before the people with a ticket that will be laughed at. These same men insisted that the present is the closed season for fooling the people, and that it is far better to put up Taft, make his campaign take what is coming, thus preserving the regularities, than to grab a hybrid ticket and take what is coming, which, in either event, is felt will be amply

sufficient to suit the most fastidious. "What can be done?" they asked after listening to the shouts of Cummins and Borah and Hughes and Hadley and L. Y. Sherman and such others as had limped into the limelight. The answer that was returned invariably was, "Not a darned thing."

Far be it from any person to assert there is any warm desire on the part of the Taft men to nominate the idol, Taft, and subject him to the strain of another campaign. The true mark of an ardent Taft manager is that he despises Taft, but there is the Grand Old Party, and the grand old politicians of the Grand Old Party, and the grand old personal interests of the grand old politicians of the Grand Old Party and the organization

Further, it would be hideous to repudiate a Republican administration. In this way, especially as to their gratified astonishment, the Taft leaders are in control. The Taft leaders are not helmsmen. Nobody can say that they are not good foot soldiers, but they are not helmsmen. The Taft ruled firm to strong throughout the day. As to conferences, there were 267 483 conferences within the twenty-four hours, including those held at the various wars. The conclusion at the various such conferences was that each conference was inconclusive. So far as the totals were concerned, the Roosevelt conferences were in greatest numbers, which is not remarkable, inasmuch as the Roosevelt leaders had more such conferences without doubt, better talking facilities.

Still, the others conferred frequently enough for all purposes, and so many lines of procedure were laid out that no one was able to proceed. Indeed, the entire assembly spent its time in giving imitations of the gyroscope, which spins on its own axis unceasingly, emitting loud, humming, or purring noises, which in hotel lobbies and political headquarters in this exciting time, passes for wisdom and information.

Some of the delegates to this convention passed uncomfortable hours contemplating the prospect of giving away franchises blindfolded. The electric light and power franchise sought to be jammed through the Commonwealth Council TO-NIGHT has never been published, and NEVER YET BEEN READ BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

pect of bolting with the Colonel when he issued his clarion call. Some of them had bolted before, and they knew what it meant. Before the patriots arose the memories of Fred Dubois and Henry Teller and Pettigrew and Charley Towne, and others who bolted in 1896, and have rarely emerged from the high grass since that time. A bolt is like a small pair in a big game. It may serve a useful purpose in bluffing for a time, but it is of little value when called. They love the Colonel, but, gee wh, a man cannot be expected to sacrifice his political prospects for the Colonel even when complicated with a lot of money. Many decided not to bolt, to turn a blind eye to the clarion call, to sit firmly in their seats when the cry came to beat it to the

Not so, Johnson and Francis Henny, of California, not so with them. They bolted every twenty minutes by the clock, bolted, rebolted and were unbolted and a pleasant time was had at the California headquarters.

There was no consensus of opinion. Not another consensus was working. This one was that Colonel Root did himself no good and considerable harm in coming into the city last Sunday, and would be better off if he had spent those days in chopping down trees at Oyater Bay. Moreover, it is now apparent that the Colonel's strategy board was off water early. His mistake was to allow the question of electing Mr. Root to temporary chairman to go to a vote at all. That was the time to let it before the convention Roosevelt's position as regularly was as good as Taft's position, inasmuch as no convention had been organized. One Root was elected and the convention organized and in control of the Tammen. Taft was regular and anything Roosevelt could do was bound to be irregular.

However, what is a little irregularity among friends? These are epochal times indeed, the times are epoching regularly six to the hour. Still, it must be remembered that the convention in itself does not necessarily mean chaos worth while to emerge. It is not the end of things. There will be another election day next November, and the Old Guard, having a slender hold, intend to do what seems advisable, which, as this is written, means no more Taft pending that contingency.

And tall and sundry this bit political wisdom is extended: It easy to stampede the galleries, but the galleries have few, if any, votes and no delegates. The steam roller is still working the crowd and will wise the aforesaid delegates.

GENERAL BRAGG DEAD.

First to Use Expression, "We Love Him for the Cause."—General William B. Bragg, Wis., June 20.—General Edward Bragg, commander of the famous Irish Brigade during the Civil war, and former Congressman, died at his home. General Bragg served in diplomatic positions in Mexico, Cuba and China.

General Bragg, aged eighty-five, had been in feeble health for a number of years. He was a member of the Congress as a Democrat from Wisconsin. General Bragg gained considerable fame in the National Democratic Convention of 1884 when, in endorsing the nomination of Grover Cleveland, he used the expression: "We love him for the enemies he has made."

Members of Both Factions
Camped About Convention
Hall in Chicago.

FLEGENHEIMER TO THE SCENE

Telegram From Party Leaders
Called Commissioner to
Firing Line.

The long arm of the Republican party reached out from Chicago yesterday afternoon and summoned to its councils, post haste, United States Commissioner Melvin Flegenheimer. The commissioner boarded a westbound train late yesterday afternoon and will be on hand to take part in the deliberations at Chicago early to-night.

The summons came in the form of a telegram from the Virginia Republican organization, and gave no inkling of the situation which demands Mr. Flegenheimer's presence. It merely asked him to stand not upon the order of the R. G., but to come at once.

With Republican officers fast approaching a climax in Chicago, the sudden departure of Mr. Flegenheimer for the firing line was the subject yesterday of much political gossip. As the state delegate from the Third District and chief of the Chicago Republican party in Richmond, he stands high in the councils of the party, and is probably needed to help clarify the political situation of his district.

MR. Flegenheimer's eleven-hour summons has been to revive the seemingly moribund Third District contest.

In the event that the convention committee on credentials, which is still engaged on its labors, decides to-day to let the contesting factions of the Third District of Virginia have a new and full hearing, Mr. Flegenheimer will sit in nicely to tell the committee what happened at Belvidere when the republicans who keep their ears close to the stamping grounds came yesterday to that contest, while unlikely, is entirely within the range of possibility, depending largely upon the developments of the next few hours. There was no conceivable reason for Mr. Flegenheimer's presence, they said, other than his testimony touching the Third District.

TEXAS FAMILIES IN FATAL FEUD

Sherman, Tex., June 20.—In a feud battle between the Sharp and Waldrop families at Perry's Ranch, near here this afternoon, four persons were killed, and two wounded. Before she was slain, Miss Georgia Sharp killed one man and wounded another man and his wife.

The battle began when the Sharp family, consisting of Miss Georgia Sharp, her father, W. Sharp and her brother, Walter, passed the home of the Waldrups.

Suddenly both sides began firing simultaneously.

Henry Waldrup killed Walter Sharp and his father. As they fell, Miss Georgia Sharp seized her father's smoking magazine rifle and took up the battle. She killed W. Sharp Waldrup, then shot his parents. Prone on the ground, Henry Waldrup returned the fire and Miss Sharp. She died almost instant.

To-day's battle was the culmination of a long-standing dispute between the

Patten Sails for Europe.
New York, June 20.—James A. Patten, the Chicago wheat king, sailed to-day on the Celtic for a three-months' vacation on the Continent. It was Mr. Patten's opinion that Justice Hughes is the only man for the Republicans to nominate for President.

Mutiny of Chinese Troops.
Pekin, June 20.—A report reached here to-day that the Chinese troops

Mukden mutinied last night and committed many acts of outlawry. Many natives were killed and hundreds of houses burned. Many stores were first looted and then fired. Foreigners were not harmed.

Killed in Auto Collision.
Erie, Pa., June 20.—In an automobile collision to-night John McDonald, aged twenty-six, was killed; Harrison Reed, aged thirty-five, son of C. N. Reed, a millionaire, was fatally injured, and two young women, Miss Mary Galloway and Miss Blanche E. Dawley.

American Golfers Eliminated.
London, June 20.—The American golfers, J. G. Anderson, of Massachusetts, and John J. McDermott, of New Ireland, were eliminated in the opening rounds for the open golf championship to-day. The wind was extremely troublesome and the Americans seemed entirely out of stroke.

GAME OF POLITICS TIRES VIRGINIANS

Long-Drawn-Out Battle Makes Members of Delegation

weary

[Special To The Times-Dispatch.]

Chicago, Ill., June 26.—The members of the Virginia delegation to-day and to-night indicated that they were tired enough of politics, or rather national convention, to last them for some time. They are not in good luck. The fight for the nomination has made them weary temporarily, but the game of politics as it is fought out in the Hon. George A. Revercomb, of Covington, who is a delegate, will return home to-morrow and will be a more permanent weary.

The social side of the convention is another matter. There are many dances, and dinner parties and theatre engagements and sandwiches in where they will sit beat. All the delegates are in the city, and the guests of C. B. Sienp at the American Legion, Beachpark Park on Monday afternoon when they will be the guests of the Virginia White Sox. They all had a pleasant outing and along with 50 per cent. of the great crowd, they were very much enjoying it. For a time, that the man who smiled, showed his teeth like Teddy was the real Teddy. Not until he was boxed and a reporter to investigate as to the man's identity was the mystery cleared. Teddy's double